	AU-A-44948/85
86-028263/04 A93 102 SANO 20.06.84	A(3.
03.10.84-US-657307 (+ JP-125353) (16.01.86) C04b-24/6 C04b-	often mixing without offecting the other properties. The
28/2	
hydraulic cement, hydroxypropyl-methyl cellulose, lignosulphonate,	
oggregate and water	building units is uniform, air content is stuble and the strem
ان	Hit needed to support loads places on it is anothers.
The mix comprises a hydraulic cement (1), hydroxypropyl	PREFERRED EMBODIMENT The mortar is pref. prepd. by adding 0.02-0.07 wt. % (II)
aggregate (IV) and water.	0.10-0.20 wt. & sodium or calcium lignosulphonate, 0.35-0.6 wt
APPLICATION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	sulphonate to a mixt. of (1), 200-800 wt. & fine (1V) confg.
I he mix is combined with a polynyddoxycarbodyng chair and an oleffin or	up to 80 wt. & lime and 25-65 wt. & water.
alkyl benzene sulphonate anionic surfactant to form a mortar.	EXAMPLE
PREPARATION OF MORTAR  A mixt. of (1), ((V) and water is mixed with a mixt. of	0.175 wt. & sodium lignosulphonate, 0.52 wt. & sodium glucon-
the other components.	mixt. of Type 1 Portland cement (898 g), masonry lime (100g)
USES /ADVANTAGES	masonry sand (2840) with fineness modulus of 1.81 and half the required water for a water to coment ratio of 0.59.
brick, cement block, stucco or ceramic tiles. It has good	The mortar had 24,00 vol. 8 air, 1258 flow, cane penctrul-
storage ability and in partic. hydration of the mortar is	ion of 68, pliable consistency after 48 h. from mixing and
retarded during mixing, transport and storage for up to 72 h.	n.

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good scratch resistance, workability, cohesiveness and adhesion to brick and block. (36pp.1616KJPDwgNod/0). (E) 1SR:- GB2114985; FR1502387; FR1543999; FR2154035; FR2085402; FR2114734; GB2040907; GB2083015.	
	WO8600291-A